STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS

TO: Leslie Clark Stipek
Stipek Securities, LLC
Stipek Financial Services, LLC
12551 Welbe Drive

Santa Ana, CA 92705

DESIST AND REFRAIN ORDER

(For violations of section 25110, 25210 and 25401 of the Corporations Code)

The California Corporations Commissioner finds that:

- 1. At all relevant times, Leslie Clark Stipek (hereinafter, "Stipek") was the president and/or managing member, and a registered agent of Stipek Securities, LLC, a California limited liability company (hereinafter "Stipek Securities"). Stipek Securities was issued a broker-dealer license by the Department of Corporations in February 2000.
- 2. At all relevant times, Stipek was the president and/or managing member of Stipek Financial Services, LLC, a California limited liability company (hereinafter "Stipek Financial").
- 3. Beginning in or about January 1999, Stipek, Stipek Financial, and/or Stipek Securities offered or sold securities, in the State of California in the form of investment contracts and/or limited partnership interests and/or limited liability interests in:
- a. Branson City Limits: The purported purpose of the Branson City Limits securities offering was to sell interests in specified resort or timeshare hotel rooms with a promise of a specified annual rate of return for a certain number of years. The investors were given the option to use the

rooms themselves, rent the rooms out themselves, or use a local leasing company, Ozark Ticket and Travel, Inc. (hereinafter "Ozark"), to rent the rooms out with a promised return of 9% - 11% annually. Branson City Limits did not return 9-11% annually to investors. Final judgment was entered against Branson City Limits on March 30, 2004, after it was taken over by a court appointed receiver due to a civil action filed by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on or about November 10, 2003 alleging the sale of unqualified securities and fraud.

offering was structured with the same essential characteristics as the Branson City Limits investment, but involved different hotel facilities than the Branson City Limits investment. Final judgment was entered against Resort Hotels, Inc. on March 30, 2004 after it was taken over by a court appointed receiver due to a civil action filed by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on or about November 10, 2003 alleging the sale of unqualified securities and fraud.

b. Resort Hotels, Inc.: The purported purpose of the Resort Hotels, Inc. securities

c. Yucatan Resorts, Inc. d/b/a Yucatan Resorts, S.A. (Yucatan): The purported purpose of the Yucatan securities offering was essentially similar to that of Branson City Limits, and was to sell interests in timeshare units termed a "Universal Lease" in one of various resort properties throughout Mexico and Central America. The investors were given the option to use the rooms themselves, rent the rooms out themselves, or use a local leasing company. If the investor used the leasing company, World Phantasy Tours, Inc. d/b/a Majesty Travel then they were promised a 9% - 11% rate of return. Investors did not receive the promised return. The following states issued cease and desist orders against Yucatan Resorts S.A. and agents for selling unqualified securities: 1) the State of Arizona Corporation Commission on September 18, 2003; 2) the Securities Commissioner of Maryland issued a Final Order to Cease and Desist and Order of Bar against Martin Beeson for his involvement in selling investments in Yucatan Resorts, S.A. on November 1, 2004; 3) the Securities Commissioner of Maryland entered into a Consent Order with Financial Resources, Inc. for selling Yucatan Resorts, S.A. on April 5, 2005; 4) the Securities Commissioner of Maryland issued a Final Order to Cease and Desist against Yucatan Resorts S.A., World Phantasy Tours, Inc. and Michael

Kelly the principal of Yucatan Resorts S.A. on April 23, 2004; 5) Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions on April 2001; 6) New Mexico Securities Division on June 1999 against Michael Kelly; 7) South Carolina Securities Division on July 26, 1999 against Michael Kelly; and 8) Pennsylvania Securities Commission on October 22, 2002.

d. Resort Holdings International, Inc. d/b/a Resort Holdings International, S.A. (Resort Holdings): The purported purpose of the Resort Holdings securities offering was essentially the same as Branson City Limits and Yucatan. Resort Holdings also termed the security interest a "Universal Lease," promising the same rate of return for using the lease option and even used the same leasing company as Yucatan, World Phantasy Tours, Inc. d/b/a Majesty Travel. The State of Arizona Corporation Commission issued an order to cease and desist against Resort Holdings International, Inc. d/b/a Resort Holdings International, S.A. on September 18, 2003.

e. Sunshine Real Estate Development, Inc. (Sunshine Real Estate): The purported purpose of Sunshine Real Estate's securities offering was selling interests in a "Joint Venture Agreement" for the development of certain residential real estate located in Greenwood County, South Carolina. Sunshine Real Estate did not acquire or maintain the real property described in the agreements in the name of the joint venture. The Texas State Securities Board issued a cease and desist order against Jules Fleder and Sunshine Real Estate Development, Inc. on October 23, 2002, and agents including Leslie Stipek continued to offer and sell investments without disclosing the order to investors. Sunshine Real Estate was taken over by a court appointed receiver due to a civil action brought by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission alleging the sale of unqualified securities and actions amounting to a ponzi scheme on December 8, 2004. Fleder entered a guilty plea and is currently in federal prison on charges of mail fraud, which arose from this investment scam. The Department of Corporations issued a desist and refrain order in this case on November 30, 2004.

f. Sunshine Ventures I, LLC (Sunshine Ventures): Stipek is the chief executive officer of both Sunshine Ventures and Concord Pacific, Inc. the managing company. The purported purpose of the Sunshine Ventures securities offering was to raise \$1 million by selling membership units in a "Joint Venture Agreement" for the development of certain residential real estate located in Greenwood County, South Carolina. Sunshine Ventures was to acquire parcels of real property in the State of South Carolina through its joint venture agreement with Sunshine Real Estate Development, Inc. in which Jules Fleder was the president. Stipek as manager and sole owner of Sunshine Ventures would receive approximately 20% of the proceeds from the sale of the units.

g. Montana Estates, LLC (Montana Estates): Stipek is the chief executive officer of both Montana Estates and Pacifica Estates, Inc. the managing company. The purported purpose of the Montana Estates securities offering was to raise \$1 million by selling membership units in Montana Estates. Montana Estates was to acquire parcels of real property in the State of South Carolina through its joint venture agreement with Sunshine Real Estate Development, Inc. in which Jules Fleder was the president. Stipek as manager and sole owner of Montana Estates would receive approximately 20% of the proceeds from the sale of the units.

h. North Carolina Equities, LLC (North Carolina Equities): Stipek is the chief executive officer of both North Carolina Equities and Charlotte Models, Inc. the managing company. The purported purpose of the North Carolina Equities securities offering was to raise \$1 million by selling membership units in North Carolina Equities. The purpose of North Carolina Equities was to acquire parcels of real property in the State of North Carolina through its joint venture agreement with Model Investments, Inc. and Sunshine Real Estate Development, Inc. in which Jules Fleder was the president. Stipek as manager and sole owner of North Carolina Equities would receive approximately 20% of the proceeds from the sale of the units.

i. Roanoke Equities, LLC (Roanoke): Stipek was the sole owner of both Roanoke and Virginia Equities, Inc. the managing company. The purported purpose of the Roanoke securities

offering was to raise \$1 million by selling membership units in Roanoke. Roanoke was to acquire parcels of real property in Roanoke, Virginia and improve and resell the property through its agreement with Model Properties, Inc.

j. Greensboro Financial Equities, LLC (Greensboro): Stipek was the sole chief operating director for both Greensboro and the managing company North Carolina Equities, Inc. The purported purpose of the Greensboro securities offering was to raise \$1 million by selling membership units in Greensboro. The purpose of Greensboro was to acquire a parcel of real property and construct a sales retail facility for selling model homes in the state of North Carolina, by means of an agreement with Model Investments, Inc. in which Jules Fleder was the president. Stipek as manager and sole owner of Greensboro would receive approximately 20% of the proceeds from the sale of the units.

k. Nexstar Communications, LLC: The purported purpose of this investment was to sell investment opportunities in point of sale distribution terminals designed to process credit cards at merchant locations. Nexstar Communications, LLC ("Nexstar") promised investors a fixed 12% rate of return if investors leased the point of sale terminals back to POSA, LLC. On February 14, 2006 the United States District Court, Middle District of Florida, Orlando Division entered an Order Granting Permanent Injunction, Freezing Assets, and Appointing a Receiver as a result of the civil suit filed by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission against Nexstar and affiliated companies and individuals. Additionally, Nexstar was issued summary cease and desist orders by both the Maryland Attorney General and the Pennsylvania Securities Commission on November 17, 2003.

1. Beneficial Assistance: The purported purpose of this investment was to invest in viatical life settlement contracts in which the investor completed a viatical settlement purchase authorization agreement. Under the terms of this agreement, Beneficial Assistance undertook to identify, qualify and purchase life insurance and related death benefits. In connection with the offer

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companies to California investors from at least June 1999 through the present.

and sale of viatical settlement contracts Beneficial Assistance failed to provide material information

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4	Twin Energy, L.P. and B&B Twin Energy, L.P., however, this exemption does not apply.	
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6	6. In connection with the offers and sales listed above, Stipek, Stipek Financial and Stipek	
7	Securities represented to investors that:	
8	a. The investments were safe and not risky. In fact, the investments were very	
9	risky and investors lost several million dollars on their investments.	
10	b. Investors could withdraw their principal investment amount after a specified	
11	minimum number of years. In fact, investors were unable to withdraw any of their principal	
12	investment.	
13	c. Investors would receive a specified return on their investment for a specified	
14	number of years. In fact, only some investors received a few of the promised interest payments.	
15	Others received no payments at all. None of the investors received the full amount promised.	
16	d. Stipek is either a Certified Public Accountant or used to be a Certified Public	
17	Account, when in fact he has never held such a license.	
18	e. Stipek is a financial planner when he is not licensed in this capacity.	
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20	7. In connection with the Branson City Limits investment, Stipek, Stipek Financial and Stipek	
21	Securities failed to disclose to investors that:	
22	a. In September of 1999, the Tennessee Commissioner of Commerce and	
23	Insurance issued a Cease-and-Desist Order (No: 99-013) enjoining Dennis R. Weaver (hereinafter	
24	"Weaver"), a co-owner, founder, and managing member of Branson City and Resort Hotels, from	
25	selling unqualified securities and acting as an agent of an unregistered broker-dealer and enjoining an	
26	entity controlled by Weaver from acting as an unregistered broker-dealer.	
27	b. In October 1999, the Franklin Kentucky Circuit Court issued an Order of	

These securities were offered or sold in this state in issuer transactions. The Department of

Corporations has not issued a permit or other form of qualification authorizing any person to offer or

sell these securities in this state. Stipek filed exemption notices for A&N Twin Energy I, L.P., Bison

Permanent Injunction (Civil Action No. 99-CI-717) enjoining Weaver, and an entity he controlled,

from violating an anti-fraud provision of the Kentucky securities laws and from offering and selling unqualified securities.

c. In February 1995, Lee E. Larscheid, the owner and President of Ozark who

- c. In February 1995, Lee E. Larscheid, the owner and President of Ozark who participated in the fraudulent scheme, by providing leasing services for investors, where investors were promised 9% 11% return, was convicted of bank fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1344, a felony, for his part in an unrelated fraudulent scheme.
- d. The investors would never suffer any losses because any losses that may occur would be covered by the sale of Branson City Limits' assets. In fact, no amount has been paid to compensate investors for their losses and now the Branson City Limits' assets are currently under the control of a receiver.
- e. Stipek, Stipek Financial and Stipek Securities would personally reimburse investors for their losses, even though there was no legal obligation to do so. In fact, no such reimbursements were ever made to any investors.
- 8. In connection with Nexstar Communications, LLC, Stipek, Stipek Financial and Stipek Securities failed to disclose to investors that Nexstar Communications, LLC was issued summary cease and desist orders by both the Maryland Attorney General and the Pennsylvania Securities Commission on November 17, 2003, when he took an investor's money one month after the orders were issued.
- 9. In connection with Lifetime Capital, Inc. Stipek, Stipek Financial and Stipek Securities failed to disclose to investors that Lifetime Capital, Inc. was the subject of a cease and desist order issued by the state of California on February 9, 1999, when he took an investor's money nine months after the cease and desist order was issued.
- 10. In connection with the Yucatan investments, Stipek, Stipek Financial and Stipek Securities failed to disclose to investors that Michael Kelly, owner, operator and sole shareholder of Yucatan, and an affiliated company Yucatan Investment Corporation were the subjects of two administrative

orders when he took investors' money for the Yucatan investment. One order was issued by the New Mexico Securities Division on May 18, 1999 for the sale of unqualified, non-exempt securities, and a second order was issued by the South Carolina Division of Securities on July 26, 1999.

- 11. In connection with the Sunshine Ventures, North Carolina Equities, Montana Estates and Greensboro investments, Stipek, Stipek Financial and Stipek Securities failed to tell investors that:
- a) Jules Fleder, president of the joint venture company Model Investments, Inc. was the subject of a cease and desist order by the state of Texas in October 2002. Stipek took over \$280,000 from California investors following the issuance of the cease and desist order.
- b) Stipek was the sole owner of the managing companies and that he would receive approximately a 20% administration fees from their investment.
 - c) Investors would not receive a 15% return on this investment as promised.
- 12. Stipek and Stipek Securities engaged in unlicensed broker-dealer activity from in or about October 1999 through February 2000, when Stipek and Stipek Securities effected transactions in unqualified securities in this state prior to the Department approving the broker-dealer application.
- 13. Stipek conducted unlicensed broker-dealer activity through Stipek Financial Services, LLC, which is not a registered broker-dealer in the state of California.

Based on the foregoing findings, the California Corporations Commissioner is of the opinion that the investment contracts, limited partnership interests and/or limited liability interests in the above listed companies are securities subject to qualification under the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968 and are being or have been offered or sold without being qualified in violation of Corporations Code section 25110. Pursuant to section 25532 of the Corporate Securities

Law of 1968, Leslie Clark Stipek, Stipek Securities, LLC, and Stipek Financial Services, LLC are hereby ordered to desist and refrain from the further offer or sale of securities in the State of California, including but not limited to investment contracts, limited partnership interests and/or limited liability interests unless and until qualification has been made under the law or unless exempt.

In addition, based upon the foregoing, the California Corporations Commissioner is of the

opinion that Leslie Clark Stipek, Stipek Securities, LLC, and Stipek Financial Services, LLC have effected transactions in securities as broker-dealers without having first applied for and secured from the Commissioner a certificate authorizing these persons to act in that capacity, in violation of section 25210 of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968. Pursuant to section 25532 of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968, Leslie Clark Stipek, Stipek Securities, LLC, and Stipek Financial Services, LLC, are hereby ordered to desist and refrain from effecting any transaction in, or inducing or attempting to induce the purchase or sale of, any security in this state, unless and until they have applied for and secured from the Commissioner a certificate, then in effect, authorizing these persons to act in that capacity.

Further, the California Corporations Commissioner is of the opinion that the investment contracts, limited partnership interests, and/or limited liability interests in the above listed companies are securities that were offered or sold in this state by means of written or oral communications which included an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, in violation of section 25401 of the Corporate Securities Law. Pursuant to section 25532 of the Corporate Securities Law, Leslie Clark Stipek, Stipek Securities, LLC, and Stipek Financial Services, LLC, are hereby ordered to desist and refrain from offering or selling or buying or offering to buy any security in the State of California, including but not limited to investment contracts, limited partnership interests, and/or limited liability interests, by means of any written or oral communication which includes an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact

1	necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they		
2	were made, not misleading.		
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4	This Order is necessary, in the public interest, for the protection of investors and consistent		
5	with the purposes, policies, and provisions of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968. This order shall		
6	remain in full force and effect until further order of the California Corporations Commissioner.		
7	Dated: June 29, 2006		
8	Sacramento, California		
9		Preston DuFauchard	
10		California Corporations Commissioner	
11	Ву:		
12		ALAN S. WEINGER Supervising Attorney	
13		Enforcement Division	
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-11-DESIST AND REFRAIN ORDER